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The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam, nil veri non audeam dicere."
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

THE PEOPLE'S PARK AT PALERMO

Mr. Eugene Paris has, as we anticipated, failed to enlist the support of Buenos Ayrean capitalists for his useful scheme. In yesterday's edition we published an article of the "Brazil and River Plate Mail" shewing the stupidity of Argentine millionaires in failing to subscribe for public enterprises of improvement, and the hypocrisy of such people talking about patriotism when they refuse a few thousand pounds sterling for the advancement of the country.

Every one in Buenos Ayres clamors for a public park as the first necessity for the health and recreation of the inhabitants, but those who are able to provide the desideratum button up their pockets; the proposed capital was £14,000, and not a fourth of this amount could be allotted. Several foreigners expressed their readiness to contribute handsomely but declined heading the list, on the ground that they had been too often left to bear the brunt of all public enterprises. The native capitalists alleged that if they "stumped up" the requisite amount, as they did for beautifying the Plaza Retiro, it would afterwards be handed over to the Municipality, who would, as usual, allow the whole thing to go to ruin. Besides, they said, the Municipality has 20 million dollars *per annum*, and nobody knows what they do with the money; for such an object of public improvement the Municipality should bear all the expense.

The city Municipality evade the responsibility by saying Palermo is not in their jurisdiction, as it belongs to the village of Belgrano; but perhaps the Provincial Government would feel bound to do this much for the Province of Buenos Ayres?

Governor Saavedra protests that he is willing to lend a hand as far as possible, but he does not admit the reasoning of either the capitalists or the Municipality.

Such being the circumstances, Mr. Paris has taken his passage in the steamer Paraguay, confiding in the possibility of getting up a company in London; as Englishmen may take more interest in the welfare of Buenos Ayres than the inhabitants themselves.

Of late years our friends in Lombard Street and the Stock Exchange have invested several million pounds sterling in South American enterprises, including Town-improvement companies under the Limited act, for Rio Janeiro, Bahia and other towns.

When Mr. Paris shows them plans of the magnificent Jardin de Recreo established by him at Valparaiso, and the fine site which Palermo offers for such an enterprise, and also the terms of the favorable contract concluded with him (\$1,000 per annum), and the splendid dividends which must result from the enterprise, we have great confidence in his success.

It must be borne in mind that the monopoly of a People's Park, in a city of 160,000 inhabitants, is a first-rate thing. The site is peculiarly adapted, being very extensive, well-planted, situate on the river bank, accessible by the Northern Railway in 10 minutes, and possessing the only good carriage road leading to the city.

We have to thank Governor Saavedra for the assistance he has kindly rendered Mr. Paris. On the latter expressing to the Minister the necessity of his going to London to get up a company, and the possible difficulty he might encounter from the short period of the concession, the latter at once extended the term from 10 to 15 years, and allowed him also a larger date for the establishment of a company.

With such kind auguries, and the best

wishes of the people of Buenos Ayres, Mr. Paris leaves this city on the 7th prox. for England. He expects to return in four or five months, and leaves his heavy luggage in Buenos Ayres behind him.

We hope to hear of him on his arrival in London, and will gladly inform our readers of his progress, in which they all feel an especial interest.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We have good news for some of our readers. Yesterday a broker walked into our office, and requested us to advise the English public of Buenos Ayres that he wants to buy up all English claims against the Argentine Government. We confess that he astonished us, and only that we have enjoyed his acquaintance for some time past, and know him well, we would have entertained our own suspicions.

Yesterday our office was crowded with parties who purpose starting for the San Juan gold mines. There is a settled conviction amongst all those who take an interest in this matter, that President Mitre wishes to keep all the gold for himself. We tried to dissuade our friends, but they expressed themselves in the most determined manner, and hinted that if his Excellency wanted the San Juan gold, the best thing he could do would be to go up to San Juan and dig for it. Towards the afternoon strange rumors were current. It was said that Don Juan Cruz Ocampo was to leave in the morning, and some even went so far as to say that the portfolio of foreign affairs would be thrown on the President's hands.

It is rather a fortunate circumstance that our friends at home cannot read one line of Spanish, for the reviews of our colleagues are the most bellicose compositions we ever read. It would seem that our colleagues are determined that we must fight with some one. We are sorry to see that we are all becoming so martial.

Every one is talking about the great fire which it is said will shortly take place in the Bank—twenty-four millions of paper money! Why not burn the Bank down altogether? This would be the shortest plan. Our friend Foster says that now, since the discoveries of gold have been made in San Juan, we can dispense with paper dollars in toto.

The eclipse may be looked for on Sunday. The gauchos and country people believe in an old Indian superstition that whenever an eclipse is seen in this country a war soon follows. It is a coincidence that on the 30th the Brazilian Admiral threatens to weigh anchor, blockade Montevideo and seize all the vessels in the river to see if they have contraband of war.

The people in Paraná are calling out for a railway from the port to the town. Paraná is distant about a mile from the river, and the railway would, no doubt, be a great convenience, but if the road cost nothing to make, we doubt if the traffic would be even sufficient to pay the expenses of running it, the business of the place is so insignificant. Next week a couple of friends are going up there; they will, in all probability, revolutionize the whole place in a commercial sense. We consign them to our agent, Mr. Myers.

There is a great noise made about the scarcity of hands—the railways are short of men, and the estancieros have to shear their sheep themselves, but when a proposition was made to the Government to bring out here a few thousand laborers provided the Government would respond for the repayment, it was rejected, and considered unnecessary.

A Chilean gentleman arrived on Wednesday for the purpose of soliciting from the Argentine Government a subsidy to run a line of mail coaches from Rosario to Santiago, in Chile. We hope he will succeed, as it would be a great convenience.

The Italian Consul seems determined not to allow the Brazilians to have their own way in the river. His official notice will be found in another column. We fear there is going to be a sort of triangular duel in the Uruguay before long.

The Provincial Government of Buenos Ayres, has paid to Sr. Cascales of Lobos one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be applied towards building a public school in that town.

It is our pleasing duty to remark that never before was there an administration in Buenos Ayres which built so many schools and churches in the camps as the present: it reflects the greatest honor on the Governor and his Ministers.

Captain Fianza of the Salto gives his pleasure trip to-day, and we believe will give another concert to-morrow night.

Our colleague, the "Nacion," publishes a flattering critique on Mr. Nessler's "Canto del Prisionero," which is without doubt a masterpiece of musical composition. We congratulate our talented friend, Mr. Nessler, on the great success of his musical compositions.

There is great talk about a proposal received by Government from a Frankfurt house to lend sufficient money to redeem all the paper money in gold. The offer is regarded with peculiar favor, we hear, as Frankfurt is not a dangerous creditor, having no navy.

ADVERTISING MISCELLANY.

On the day before the arrival of mails from Europe, news is monstrously dull, and our Argentine colleagues usually adopt the expedient of translating stale jokes from Joe Miller, or giving a description of some wonderful monument to be found in the Encyclopedia. But this is not legitimate stuff for a newspaper, which should be essentially a record of passing events, and as our stock of politics, railways, cotton, and administrative abuses, is used up, we turn with a sigh to the advertising columns of the daily press, to derive amusement or a subject whereon to moralize, from among their contents.

"General Post-Office."—M. Posadas has the pleasure to announce to the public in general, and coach-drivers in particular, that he has fined Sor. Sabrido \$150, Sor. Ramirez \$600, Sor. Runiz \$1,500, and Messrs. Torres \$6,500 for carrying unstamped letters. Poor fellows! perhaps they came from some town like Pilar, where postage-stamps have been unknown for months (ask Dick), and it seems hard to fine them for not having what was not within their reach, since the village postal clerk must say with the philosopher, "nemo dat quod non habet."

"Criminal Court, Mercedes."—The fugitive, Manuel Alvarez, is requested to give himself up on the charge of having murdered Don Juan José Basualdo in the district 25 de Mayo, last September. His trial is going on, and if he don't appear before Oct. 28th he will be outlawed. Now here are three humbugs: 1st, summoning an assassin to give himself up; 2nd, trying him before he is caught; 3rd, outlawing him, when hundreds of such outlaws are in the camp unmolested.

"Hesperidina will come!"—The sponsor the better, as our townfolk are in a fever of anxiety to know who the dence she is? Some people suspect that she is a prima-donna whom Mr. Pestalardo is going to engage in Rio, or a Spanish actress that Mr. Bereguier has gone in the English packet to fetch from Lisbon.

"Camp Police."—Don Horacio Varela advises the camp justices that he has on hand complete suits of fashionable summer-clothing for the use of the rural police. Apply at the Government House. How we could wish that these fellows would put off their old habits with their old clothing.

"Beyond the Grave."—A photographer who has the decency to conceal his name, but gives as an address No. 370 Calle Rivadavia, advises the public that he will "take off dead people" in their houses. If the undertaker of such a job means a jest, it is a disgraceful one: will he make the subject look steadily at the machine, or give an expression to the clay-cold features? If the subject were unwilling to give him a sitting during life, why should he be persecuted beyond the grave? The likeness would certainly be a negative, for, the soul having fled, it must be the likeness of no person, and for the same reason we object to the phrase "dead people's houses," a dead man possessing no real estate of any kind.

"Carne de Estancia."—Some gentleman near Pueblo Rodriguez offers to feed the citizens with 'carne de estancia,' which we take to be what the Italians call "roba de campaña," i.e. grass, oats, &c. Now, though there are many asses and brutes in Buenos Ayres, this is an unfair sarcasm, and we should prefer the gentleman substituted the words 'carne de vaca,' which is more substantial.

"Foreign Races."—Under this heading we see advertised a lot of champagne, plainly hinting that several parties go to the races "to get tight." Such loose insinuations are unworthy of a reply.

"The deceased Chacho."—In a Rosario paper we find "first-rate hams" offered under this strange notice. The allusion is quite *mal-apropos*, as Gen. Peñaloza, alias Chacho, was after all unable to "save his bacon," although his raid into San Juan involved him in a pretty pickle.

"Metricul Weights and Measures."—Professor Loedel offers gratis his treatise of 80 pages on the above subject. It is very seldom we find a gentleman write and publish a work gratis *pro bono publico*, but Mr. Loedel goes also to the expense of advertising the gift. Such philanthropy is quite cheering, and we would suggest to our able polyglot friend the idea of writing on the redemption of paper money in English, Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, German, and Guarani, for the use of the merchants and legislators of Buenos Ayres.

"Callista."—Dr. Newman wrote a book with this name on the Church of the Catacombs, but the present notice is for a person who extracts corns without pain. We have a number of such pedicures in town; and yet many people do suffer from corns.

"Cotton-see! Gratis."—This is a Standard dodge. If you want a couple of pounds, gratis; but if you are really in earnest to plant a quintal or two, you must pay 28 per lb. for it. The thing is long since proved a humbug. In the opinion of our colleagues, and we want to get rid of it—it breeds rats so terribly.

"Auctioneers."—Their name is legion. Fine rams, second-hand furniture, brass jewellery, watches that won't go, and guns that go off too quickly, moral French novels, lots of ground where no one has thought of building for the last three hundred years: all these may be had "for a song," if you only read the splendid opportunity, etc., etc.

"Domingo Gabaró."—This is an individual whom his unfortunate partner, Carlos Vera, announces to have cleared out. They kept a mail coach called "Precursora del Carril," and in American parlance, the first-named has "made tracks."

"For hire."—A porter, a steward, a cook and a housemaid: apply calle Tucuman. Are we to understand that this is a happy family? or perhaps only husband and wife, who naturally appear double. Or is it a gentleman leaving the country, or suffering some domestic *desagrement*, who wishes to get rid of his whole retinue at once? The thing is a mystery, and enough to alarm nervous-minded persons, unless they want four servants all in a lump.

"St. Vincent de Paul's Cough-Mixture."—It is not clear whether this mixture is composed from the holy man's receipt or whether he only used it when afflicted with a cough. We shall be happy to clear up this and any other doubts respecting the above notices if furnished with reliable information, sent on the day before the arrival of the next English mail, to the "Standard" office.

MAIL-COACHES FROM ROSARIO TO CHILE.

We are happy to announce the arrival in B. Ayres of M. Carmopie of Santiago with proposals for the National Government, of which he solicits a patent for the establishment of a first-class line of coaches from Rosario to the capital of Chile by the Planchon pass.

This French gentleman has resided for many years in the sister-republic, and is well-known for several lines of diligences and mail-coaches which he has started, connecting the various towns and ports of Chile where railways do not yet exist. He is one of the most enterprising foreigners in South America, and wishes now to extend his operations beyond the limits of his previous lines.

It is to be hoped that the Argentine Government will shew M. Carmopie every favor; the enterprise he now proposes is much wanted, as, owing to the bad communications existing by land people are forced to take passage by sea for the West Coast. If proper post-houses &c. were stationed along the road to the Cordillera, it would open up a prolific artery of trade and communication, and a proper highway to Chile would not only be a public convenience but serve as a safe-guard against the Indians as soon as it became much frequented.

The character of M. Carmopie is both a guarantee and an advantage for the projected enterprise, and we trust he will not have his tedious journey to Buenos Ayres for nothing. Such men as this are much wanted in South America, and their labors, if properly seconded by those who have charge of the public interests, will result to the development and progress of the country of their adoption.

We wish M. Carmopie every success: he is worth a dozen Colonels, politicians or doctors of law, for the advancement of the republic.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

ITALIAN CONSULAR NOTICE.

Sig. Astengo, Consul-general for His Majesty, Victor Emmanuel, has published the following notice at the Commercial Rooms, to Italian ship-masters.

"In case the Brazilian war-vessels should attempt to overhaul and search any vessels bearing the Italian flag, the captain and crew are hereby instructed to resist the same by force of arms, and if overpowered to make a protest on the earliest opportunity."

It is useless to observe that Sor. Astongo need not have taken this trouble, as Mr. Lettsom has applied a wet blanket to the Brazilian admiral which will effectually keep him cool for the rest of the season.

His Majesty Don Pedro is unlucky respecting what is called *entente cordale* Diplomatic relations with England suspended; war imminent with the U. States; hostilities with Banda Oriental; rupture with Paraguay; uneasy relations with Venezuela, Peru, and Bolivia; and a slight difference of opinion with the ministers of France, Italy, Portugal, and Spain.

THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen:—

In your remarks, this morning, on the recent capture of the Florida, in the bay of Bahia, by the United States war-steamer Wachusett, you say, "We sincerely regret that a North American officer, has stooped to such an act." This stricture is, I think, to say the least, premature. Up to the present time we have received no impartial statement of the affair, the officers and crew of the Florida, and those in impassioned sympathy with them, having, it would seem, given us the only account of the capture which has yet come to hand. When all the facts and circumstances of the case shall have come to light, we shall be better prepared to form an equitable judgment.

But even supposing, meanwhile, that there has been, on the part of the commander of the Wachusett, in this instance, a quasi-violation of the law of nations, to show that it still matters somewhat with mankind whose ox gets gored, let me call your attention to an event exactly similar, if not even more aggravated and indefensible, which occurred in the harbor of Valparaiso, on the 28th of March, 1814, on which occasion two British men-of-war, the Phoebe and the Cherub, with a total of 74 guns and 500 men, fired on one American frigate, of only 32 guns and 255 men, and, after a terrible and most bloody and fatal conflict, took the latter, while in a badly crippled condition from previous stress of weather, and when anchored "within pistol shot from the shore!" From volume XIII, page 500, of the "New American Encyclopedia, I make the following extract, detailing the particulars of this famous engagement:

"In this cruise most important service was performed by the Essex. American ships, nearly all of which would otherwise have been captured, were protected: 12 British ships, employed chiefly in the sperm whale

fishery, amounting in the aggregate to 3,369 tons, were captured, 400 prisoners were made, and, for the time, that important British interest in the Pacific was destroyed. The Georgiana, whaler, was converted into a vessel of war, named the Essex junior, and cruised in company with the Essex, under the command of Lieutenant John Downes. The expectation which Capt. Porter had formed of living upon the enemy was fully realized; all the provisions, clothing, medicines, and stores of every description necessary for the Essex being taken from her prizes. On December 12, 1813, the Essex and Essex junior, sailed from the bay of Nukahiva, and on February 3, 1814, they arrived at Valparaiso. On the 8th, H.B.M. frigate Phoebe, rated 36, Captain James Hillyar, and sloop Cherub, rated 20, Captain Tucker, arrived, and anchored near the Essex. The Phoebe, on entering the port, approached the Essex nearer than strict neutrality seemed to justify, and being taken aback at an unfortunate moment, her jib-boom came across the fore-castle of the latter. All hands were called to board the enemy! and in an instant the entire crew of the Essex were ready to spring, completely armed upon the decks of the Phoebe. But as the hulls of the ships did not absolutely touch, and Captain Hillyar apologized for the accident, Capt. Porter declined to profit by the manifest advantage he had over the Phoebe, and no conflict took place. Capt. Porter was visited on shore by the two British Captains the day after their arrival, and Capt. Hillyar distinctly avowed his intention to respect the neutrality of the port. The English ships, having obtained their supplies, cruised off Valparaiso six weeks. The Essex made several unsuccessful attempts to engage the Phoebe alone, but there is little doubt that Capt. Hillyar was instructed not to permit this if it could possibly be avoided. The numerous captures made by the Essex had filled the English underwriters and merchants who had property in the Pacific with such apprehension, that her capture at all hazards was resolved upon; and not only were these two ships despatched in quest of her, but others were sent for the same object to the China seas, off New Zealand, Timor, and New Holland, and a frigate to the river La Plata. On March 28th the Essex made an effort to get to sea, but in doubling a headland was struck by a squall, which carried away her mainmast, causing the loss of several men. In this crippled state the vessel was anchored 3 miles from the town, and within pistol-shot from the shore. She was, moreover, within half a mile of a small battery. In this situation she was attacked by the Phoebe and Cherub. The exact force of the combatants was as follows: The Essex was a frigate of 860 tons, mounting 32 guns, 6 of which were long 12s, the rest 36-lb. carronades, and mustered, when she went into action, 255 souls. The Phoebe was a frigate of 926 tons, mounting 46 guns, namely, 30 long 18s and 16 32-lb. carronades, and mustered 320 souls. The Cherub mounted 28 guns, namely, 18 32-lb. carronades, 8 24-lb. carronades, and 2 long 9s, with a crew of 180 souls. At 4 p.m. the Phoebe, having obtained a good position, nearly astern of the Essex, opened her fire at long shot, the Cherub opening hers at the same time on the star-board bow. The action thus commenced lasted 2 hours and 30 minutes, and was undoubtedly one of the most remarkable in the history of naval warfare. The Essex junior took no part in it, her armament of 18-lb. carronades being too light to be of the least service in such an action. The Essex finally surrendered, with a loss of 58 killed, 66 wounded, and 31 missing—making a total loss of 155 out of 255. Of the missing, most were probably drowned in attempting to swim ashore when the ship was on fire, which was the case at one time during the engagement; and when she surrendered, Capt. Porter and Lieut. McKnight were the only commissioned sea-officers who remained unhurt. A large number of her guns were disabled, the berth deck, ward-room, steerage, & cockpit were full of the wounded, and some of the latter were killed even while under the surgeon's hands. The sea was perfectly smooth, and the Cherub fired her long 18s during the latter part of

the engagement at a nearly unresisting ship. The British loss was but slight, 5 killed and 10 wounded, the first lieutenant of the Phoebe among the former. Captain Tucker of the Cherub was wounded."

The affair of the Essex, as narrated in the foregoing excerpt, carefully considered in connection with the fate of the Florida, as described in the papers from Bahia, would seem to indicate that there has been stooping on both sides of the continent; and it is, I submit, tolerably apparent, according to the authorities just quoted, that the English, as the first stoopers, in the Pacific, and the Americans, as the second stoopers, in the Atlantic, have both "stooped to conquer!"

At least one other case akin to the two here mentioned, might be cited; but I must not permit myself to encroach too far on your space and generous patience.

I am gentlemen,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

H. R. H.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 26, 1864.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Sirs:—

It is invariably asserted that the great cause or reason why agricultural industry is so stagnant in this country is the scarcity of hands and the high wages of labour, but I believe to the contrary, and insist that the fault lies with the rulers of the nation, and that the sole and absolute reason why our exports are so few, our staples so limited, is because the country is misgoverned. If there is any one who doubts this assertion, let him take a retrospective glance over the acts passed in the last Congress-session: with the single exception of a liberty to catch all the fishes in a laguna and extract oil, there has not been a solitary act passed to foment industry; and how long is the country to be in the hands of such legislators?

Why is it that public money is spent in translating law books? Will it increase our revenue, or add one iota to the prosperity of the nation; rather will it tend to foment discord, and make our Congressmen a set of pettifoggers and superficial jurists. Far better for the country if Congress had ordered this money to be spent in a translation of the patent office reports of Washington, or agricultural statistics, published yearly in England. I think with you that there is not enough attention paid to agricultural matters and too much time spent in politics. If the people in the interior only worked as hard as the people in other countries, our exports would be double what they are.

Yours,

AGRICOLA.

FLORES' SQUADRON.

Yesterday for the first time we were acquainted with the fact that Flores has his own squadron in the rivers. One of our colleagues with the greatest formality gives a list of the vessels composing this formidable navy, but omits to give the number of guns which the vessels carry. The following is the list which we hope will catch the eye of Mr. Letson before the eclipse takes place, in order that he can have a just appreciation of the naval power of the man whom he terms a simple rebel:

The Riachuelo frigate, "Simon Boca Negra," ten tons burthen; carries an old formidable gun, which no man in the River Plate has the courage to look at or go near. When "Simon Boca Negra" is in action, the gun is simply uncovered, and hands chime, "Viva Simon."

The River Plate corvette "Barbota," manned by a picked crew who are looking out for Barbola.

The Oriental line-of-battle ship, Quinteros, draws so little water that she is able to float in the muddiest stream in the Banda Oriental, carries a swivel gun on the topmast that fires round the corner admirably.

The gambot Libertadora carries no guns, but a very dangerous character. This sort of gambot is said to be an American invention adapted for South American engagements.

We hear that there is another war vessel being constructed, which draws so little water that she can sail across the Banda Oriental when the dew is very heavy.

We understand that these vessels, in conjunction with the Brazilian squadron, are to make a simultaneous attack on the uninhabited islands of the Uruguay, in order to see how the combined fleet manoeuvres during action.

They say at the Boca that an iron-clad lighter is being constructed with a big rain. This vessel is to operate on the sheep estancias.

FLORES' PROGRAMME OF OPERATIONS.

The last movement of General Flores has been a decided master-stroke. His sudden departure from the gates of Montevideo is an able piece of strategy. He is now making a grand combination to concentrate all his forces; and we do not know which to admire most, the direction he has taken, or the high discipline of his men.

But this movement is so admirably planned, that it will prove the coup de grace to the Government army. He set out on his march with 2,700 men, and has sent orders to Manduca, Maximo Perez, Castro, Fidelis, and the rest to join him immediately with their contingents, which will raise his army to 4,000 men, and then an engagement with the Blancos, under Servando Gomez, must prove successful to the "liberators."

It is almost certain that Servando Gomez will not risk an encounter, but General Flores has more than sufficient forces to follow him up and overtake him wherever he may retreat.

We may, therefore, calculate that before eight days a pitched battle will be fought, and the fate of the Oriental Republic decided.—"Nacional."

The above is a repetition of the old farce which has been going on for 18 months; and the retreat of Flores, from before Montevideo, shows that he is as unable to assault that city as when he presented himself before the walls a year ago. The rebels can only succeed in one thing, that is, destroying the country; and we regret that the Government troops so effectually cooperate to the same end. If the Brazilians do not cross the frontier, we shall be reading the same nonsensical boast next year, which is very painful to all true friends of the country, and in no case worth \$40 a month to the readers of our wrong-headed colleague.

R. AYRES GT. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

MR. RUMBAULT'S REPORT.

The following report of the engineer of the Company, Mr. Thomas Rumbault, is annexed to the Directors' report:—"In my several monthly reports to the Board, I have entered at length into details respecting the mode of construction and general progress of the works of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway, the engineering direction of which you have entrusted to me. It will be sufficient, therefore, on the present occasion, if I proceed to state to you the actual position of the works up to the last advices from Buenos Ayres.

"The earthworks over a portion of the line, equal to 74 kilometres, or about 46 miles, have been proceeding at all points with great activity, the total amount finished up to the formation level being upwards of 32 kilometres. Of this length there have been ballasted about seven kilometres.

"The laying of the permanent way has been commenced, and the shipment of permanent-way materials have been carried on with the greatest possible celerity, the quantity already shipped to present date amounting to 7,022 tons of rails, tie-bars, joint-plates, &c., sufficient for laying 72 kilometres of line, or about 42 miles. Every available means have been adopted for insuring the rapid completion in this country of the iron-work for the superstructures of several bridges. The cast-iron cylinders for obtaining permanent foundations for the abutments of the Riachuelo bridge have arrived out, and at the date of the last reports from the resident engineer, were being sunk *in situ*, and the girders and other iron-work for the superstructure have been shipped. The works have been pushed on with vigour, as on the completion of this bridge depends the time of our being able to open the line to Lomas de Zamora. The iron-work for the bridges of the first 35 miles have been already shipped, and the superstructures for the viaduct across the valley of the Samborombon (300 metres in length) is far advanced.

"The superstructures for the bridges for the remainder of the line are nearly ready for shipment. The works for the station buildings at the Plaza de la Constitucion, Buenos Ayres, as well as the workshops, engine sheds, and repairing shops at Barracas, have been commenced, and also the stations at Lomas de Zamora and Glew, and are making fair progress. The necessary iron-work for the stations has also been shipped.

"As regards the rolling-stock, Messrs. Stephenson & Co., of New-castle-on-Tyne, have completed three of our locomotives, which have been despatched to Buenos Ayres, as also forty open goods waggons. A sample carriage is very neatly finished at Messrs. Brown, Marshall, and Co.'s factory at Birmingham; also a sample break-van and other sample vehicles are nearly ready.

"The stationary engine for the repairing shops, and also the machinery for them, are far advanced towards completion. The fencing of the line has been commenced, and materials have been delivered on the works equivalent to seven and a half miles of double fencing. A considerable quantity is on its way out, and a further quantity, equal to the construction of 22 miles of double fencing, will be ready for shipment about the end of September."—Brazil and R. Plate Mail.

ON CHANGE.

October 27, 1864.

—Paper price of ounces

Patacons opened at 29.15, and immediately ran up to 29.25, at which price they closed rather firm. Cash sales, 33,797.

TIME SALES.	
For Monday,	\$1,946 29 30
Saturday,	22,200 29 25
Nov. 30th,	11,000 29 15
Do 15th,	22,500 29 15
Dec. 7th,	2,000 29 05
Dec. 15th,	2,500 29 —
Do 31st,	4,000 29 —
Do 31st,	2,000 29 10
Total,	193,943.

The National Bonds are falling rapidly. Two sales were made to-day, 6,200 at 39, and 10,000 at 38.

The most important thing we could hear on Change was the sale of 350 arr, at \$125 per arr. Other sales were made in the south plaza: one cart at 105, two carts at 103, two carts at 102, and one at 105. In the Plaza Once de Septiembre prices are not so good. About 12 cartloads of new wool was sold to-day at from 78 to 105, and we are told buyers are plenty.

A sale of a cargo of salt was made to-day, deliverable in the Uruguay, at 125 reales 4 mos.

The Dutch brig Zoeploes has been placed on the berth to load for Antwerp by Messrs. J. P. Boyd & Co.

CHARTERS.

The Dutch brig Willhelmina Henriette, to load bales for Antwerp at 40s. and 5 per cent.

The Erancisca Seghezza, to load in Uruguay bone-ash at 40s. and 5 per cent, for orders.

PRODUCE SALES.

2000 cowhides, dry	\$113 m/c
200 do do	118
300 do do	117
300 do do	115
700 do do	114
250 doz sheepskins	300
120 do do	240
300 do do	220
150 do do	200
200 do do	180
1200 ar. wool, mestiza	105
200 do do	100
500 do do	94
430 do do	92
660 do do	91
250 do do	86
120 do do	85
500 American cowhides	27 s. r.
436 cowhides Entre Rios	36 1/2
350 ar. hair, Entre Rios	36

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVED.

26th.
Newport, British barque Virginia, to Peto Betts, with railway iron.
Uruguay, British gun-boat Dorel.
Bristol, Aug. 22d, British barque Georginor, to Lamb Bros., with 130 tons coal.

New York, Aug. 26th, Nat. barque Maria, to S. B. Hale, with 115,000 feet pine, 300 barrels sugar, &c.

27th.
Montevideo, French barque Ascension in ballast.

Uruguay, British steamer Rio del Plata with 86 passengers.

Nat. steamer Uruguay with 18 passengers.

Hamburg 24th July and Montevideo 26th inst, Norw. bqne Peder Amundsen, with passengers and gen. cargo.

SAILED.

26th.
New York, Nat. barque Carolina,

with 4,524 dry hides and 953 bales wool.

Montevideo, Nat. st. Corrientes.

27th.

Antwerp, Ital. barque Criolla, with 14,000 hides, and 787 bales wool.

Rosario, Nat. st. Pavon.

Montevideo, Br. st. Rio de la Plata.

Paraguay st. Iguerey.

COLEGIO ANGLO PORTENO.

Established in 1855.

205—MAYPU—205.

Mrs. ANITA S. SMITH.

6 m 027.

JAMES S. HILL & Co.

Florida No. 21,

Have just received a splendid assortment of

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, CLOAKS, & SHIRTS,

for Summer.

3p 028.

GASEROS DAIRY ESTABLISHMENT.

New Subscription,

For 300 quarts milk, 30 lbs. butter, and 60 lbs. cheese per day.

For Hotels, Coffee-houses, Colleges &c.

For subscribers to such quantities, on the same conditions as arranged for private families.

Agency 81 Calle Piedras.

At the same time we beg to advise the public that we learn some establishments pretend to be connected with our Dairy; and as we have not been able to attend to all demands of the kind, they are guilty of an unlawful abuse, and as we must avoid a repetition of this practice, we will announce our readiness after 1st November to supply milk, cheese and butter to all.

HUERGO BROTHERS.

Sp 028.

Notice.

Referring to the notice of July 1st, by Messrs. Bardeyck and Hilken, and to that of the 1st inst., by Mr. C. Bardeyck, we beg leave to advise our friends that the undersigned firm will continue the barraca business in the new deposit, called Barraca del Sud, heretofore well known as the Barraca de Don Natalis Cernadaz, in the Plaza Constitucion.

FREDERICK PRANGE,

H. HILKEN.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 2, 1864.

6p 027.

DEUTSCHEN TURNVEREIN.

GENERAL VERSAMMLUNG,

am Montag den 31ten October. Abends

7 1/2 Uhr.

028,3p.

Wanted.

By a young Englishman, who speaks Spanish, and is well up in commercial business, an employment in the Camp or Upper Provinces, in some light capacity. Apply D., at this Office.

3p 028.

Wants a Situation.

A smart, active Girl, lately arrived, seeks employment as Housemaid, or would take care of children. First class references. Apply 66 Piedad.

3p,028.

Wanted.

A married couple (foreigners) seek employment in an English or German family. The Woman is a good Cook: the Man understands the care of horses, or would act as General Servant. Apply 245 Calle Artes.

3p 027.

Wanted at Once.

An English, Irish, Scotch, American, or German Girl, who can speak the Spanish, besides her vernacular. Apply to M.M., 88 1/2 Calle Parque.

3p 027.

Book-keeping.

An experienced person wishes to get an engagement for a few hours per day. Address C. P., at the Standard Office.

3p 027.

Text Books.

English Educational Works; Ollendorff's and Dictionaries. Please call soon. CALLE DEL PERU 45.

3 p 0 27

Wanted.

A Matron for the British Hospital. Application to Committee. To be left at Messrs. C. T. Getting and Co.'s, Calle Defensa, No. 66.

3p 026.

A French Family

Seeks employment in town or in the camp. The husband and wife are experienced in all kinds of work, having resided a year in this country, and have two sons, aged respectively 16 and 14 years. Apply at 213, Calle Cangallo.

6p 026.

Wanted.

An active young Man, thoroughly competent to take charge of and manage horses. Apply at the Standard Office. References as to capability and character required.

p20 015.

Cook.

Wanted, in an estancia 18 leagues to the South. Good references required. Apply at No. 7 Calle 25 de Mayo.

p15 019.

Wanted a Stewardess.

For the steamer Paraguay. Apply at the office of H. A. GREEN & Co. 83 Calle Reconquista.

3p 025.

A Lady accustomed to tuition for many years, living at a quinta a short distance from town, wishes to receive a limited number of Young Ladies as weekly or monthly boarders. For particulars apply to Dr. Leslie, 103. Calle Cangallo.

1m,021.

So Vende.

En el partido de la Villa de Mercedes dos leguas de campo ya sea el todo o en tercios y aun en cuartos, es excelente para ovejas, su precio \$900,000. Para tratar al escritorio Bolivar 29.

028,3 p.

First-class Camp to Rent.

To be rented, eight leagues south of Lobos, about a league and a half of prime Camp, in puestos or half leagues; 10 squares by 20 to each puesto, price \$6,000, with contract for four years. For further particulars, apply to 66 Calle Piedad.

9p 027.

To Let—Furnished Apartments.

A fine Sala, with Bedroom adjoining. Also several bedrooms, together or separate.

CALLE DE LA FLORIDA, 258.

20p 08.

House to Let.

A commodious dwelling house of 5 rooms and good kitchen, 3 boarded floors, fire places, and is separated by a low railing from a large well-laid-out quinta and garden, which the tenant can have the run of; also the use if required of two horse stalls and coach house with boarded floors. The house is situated in the Calle Santiago del Estero, 19 squares from the Plaza Victoria, including 2 to the west of Lima which is paved, and the premises are surrounded by a high wall well-protected. Apply at 234 Calle Rivadavia.

7p 025.

Quinta in San Fernando.

To let, within ten minutes' walk of the Station, nine large rooms, all papered, and in first rate condition, large Corridors, Stable and Coach-house. A beautiful Summer Residence.

For further particulars apply at No. 120 Calle Piedad.

3p 022.

Olden Beef.

This beef took the Gold Medal at the London Exhibition: bales of it are on sale at Ramayon's Store, 35 Paseo Julio, and 97 Calle Peru. Among the kinds most favorably received is fresh mutton with the ribs, which is a most delicate article, and becoming very popular in Rio Janeiro.

It is advisable for merchants and farmers to aid this branch of industry, which promises to attain great importance in the River Plate and Brazil. The beef may be prepared in the most savory dishes, if put in water the night before for eight or nine hours; and those who try it will admit its superior excellence.

6p 027.

Great Railway Hotel, Belgrano.

Near the Station Alsina,

Will be opened to the public on

NOVEMBER 1st.

Sp 027.

T. B. WHITE,

Commission Agent,

154 SAN MARTIN, B. AYRES,

BOCA, AND BARRACAS.

1m 014

English Boots

For Children, various sizes,

Just received.

61—CORRIENTES—61.

9p 019.

Children's Frocks, Cloaks and Suits.

Just received.

61—CORRIENTES—61

9p,023

Money at Interest.

Any amount on guarantee of coupons of the Foreign Debt, and Provincial or National Bonds; also will be bought any recognised debt of English, Italian, French, or Prussian subjects recognised by Congress, for any losses sustained during the civil wars in the province of Buenos Ayres. Apply at Calle Bolivar, No. 42.

3p 026.

IND. COOPE & CO.'s

BURTON ALE,

In Quarts and Pints, on sale at the following stores:

Barry & Walker, Calle Defensa.

Claypole Brothers, " "

Hastings, " "

Hastings, " Reconquista

Fallon, " Piedad.

Moore, " "

Two-ford, " "

And at the following Hotels.

Deacon's, Belgrano.

Oriental, San Ysidro.

La Paix, Calle Cangallo.

Louvre, Cuyo.

English Carpenters.
92—Calle de la Esmeralda—92
We the undersigned beg leave to notify our friends and the public in general that we have commenced business in the above line, and hope by strict attention to merit their support. All orders will be executed with the greatest facility and exactness.
JOHN CORRY.
JOHN J. DOWNING.
N.B.—Camp orders will be attended too with the greatest possible care.
3m 04.

FOR SALE.
The River Plate packing House Co have for sale.

Prime mess beef.
Mess beef.
Prime beef.
Beef rounds.
Beef tongues.

These articles are pickled and put up in 200 lbs. barrels.

Also beef tongues smoked.
Mutton Hams.
Fresh beef and mutton in cans, hermetically sealed.

These articles will be sold by the single package or cargo, suitable for exportation and are warranted in every respect and equal to any put up in any part of the world.

Our articles are offered to the Public backed by no gold or silver medal. They are prepared by no secret process, but are put up on plain scientific principles acquired by years of study and practical experience with grass fed beef in a climate in every way inferior to that of Buenos Ayres.

The articles we offer are nothing but such as are usually prepared in North America (and in no way inferior) and known and used by the whole commercial world and are sold with a full guarantee upon their own merits.

Morris & Boyd, proprietors.
oil 1m.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,
f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER.
97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.)

"James's Gate Brewery, Dublin,
6th May 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

(Signed)

"ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & CO."
1 m s 3.

JUST RECEIVED OF "UNA"

A Splendid Assortment of

DRAPERY GOODS

Suitable for the present and coming season, and selected especially for this Market.

T. FALLON

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

8 11 x.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this

city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy

marked "JULIUS ROBIN & Co." hereby

caution the public that a spurious article

in imitation of the genuine is now being

offered on sale, the bottles of which are

marked with the name of the aforesaid

manufacturers, but are easily detected

from the deficiency of their name being

branded in the corks and ours as sole

agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

55.1m **JOHN BEST & BROS.**

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo,

and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

CIGARS.

E. RATHJE,

60 CALLE SAN MARTIN 62

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Fresh arrivals every month.

8 21, x

To Rent.
An Estancia in the partido de Pila 1500 varas front by twenty thousand deep, the land is of an excellent quality and suitable for the rearing of Sheep.
For further particulars apply to 180 Calle Florida. s15 x.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.
Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chucas etc.
Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.
Mojones de hierro.
Bebedores de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuina y caballar.

Fleteros de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.

Maquinas de estirar alambre.

Maquinas de cortar cardos, albrillos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquinas los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.

Maquinas de sacar agua de los jugiles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporta con facilidad.

En la fabrica de

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.

B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

Public Notice.

The Public is respectfully informed that the immense stock of the

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

61 CORRIENTES.

Is now complete with an unequalled variety of

NEW GOODS,

Adapted to the present season, which comprises numerous articles

especially suited to the wants of

CAMP PURCHASERS.

61 CORRIENTES 61

Im o 19

Fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayres and the

River Plate,

BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,

Calle de la Piedad, 208.

J1. 1m

Land to Rent.

2 Leagues in Dolores, 1½ do. in Lujan, 1½ do. in Giles, 2 do. in Quequen, 1 do. in San Pedro. Ditto 1,000 by 9,000, ditto 3,000 by 9,000, ditto 1,600 by 7,000; 1½ leagues in Villa Mercedes, ¾ in Ensenada, 7 puestos in San Nicolas, and a number of puestos in various partidos.

On Sale.

2,000 Yards by 6,000 in Fortin de Arco; ditto 3 leagues by 1½ in Bragado; 1,500 yards by 3,000 in Lujan; 1,500 by 9,000 ditto; 522 by 6,000 ditto; 1 or 2 leagues in Lobos, 1 or 2 in Flores, 4 in the Arroyo del Medio, 1 in Chascomus, 20 leagues in Santa Fé; 10 in lots in Entre Rios.

Right to Land,

100 Leagues in different partidos.

Sheep and Rams.

Of all classes and in lots to suit purchasers, from 500 to 20,000. To sell before shearing, 1,000 picked from 4,000 at a bargain. Those who wish to purchase after shearing would do well to see them with the wool on, as it is the only way to judge of the wool.

Apply to Calle Reconquista, No. 46.

PARKER & CORDERO.

9p, 021.

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb.

Table d'Hote on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 23.

DILIGENCIAS PARA LOBOS Y 25 DE MAYO.

DE SABORIDO Y GARCIA

CON CARVAGES TIRADOS AL Pecho.

PARA LOBOS

Los dias—2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20

22-24-26-28-30.

Regresa los dias—1-3-5-7-9-11-13-15

17-19-21-23-25-27-29

NEWNHAM & CO.,

Nos. 33 and 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO, Montevideo.

Importers of Provisions, Groceries, Wine and Spirits of the best quality.

02, 1m.

English Store.

Nos. 33 and 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO, Montevideo.

The largest and best assorted Stock in the River Plate.

02, 1m

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU & CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine am till Three pm on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten am to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The interest is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P. p. Mau & Co. **WILLIAM LESLIE.**

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p c) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA, PARAGUAY, PARANA, URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.

2nd „.....£25.

3rd „.....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.

2nd „.....£45.

3rd „.....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

The Steamer Paraguay will leave this on the 7th of November.

85 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

MEMNON 1200 Tons Register. Captain Johnson. To Sail November.

HERSCHEL 1525 „ „ Middleton. December.

NEWTON 1171 „ „ Bogart. To follow.

PTOLEMY 1171 „ „ „

HALLEY 1525 „ „ Russell.

GALILEO 1525 „ „ Carroll.

KEPLER 1499 „ „ „

The MEMNON is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers, and carry surgeons and stewardesses.

Apply in Liverpool to Messrs. Lamport and Holt, and in Buenos Ayres to Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to

JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,

Calle San Martin, No. 56.

6p 016

Notice.

The undersigned has removed his Office from Calle Parque 140 to Calle Reconquista 51.

012 20p **JOHN KEMSLEY.**

Hotel De Genève,

43—Calle Mayo—43.

(Formerly Hotel de Commerce.)

This establishment has been got up entirely new, and leaves nothing to be desired in the way of comfort. The proprietor has the honor to announce to the public that he receives pensioners, and offers every convenience of board and lodging for gentlemen or families.

1s 83

To Camp Purchasers.

Just Received ex Steamer "Parana" Molekins and Corduroy, Mens Linen Drawers, Boys Cotton do, Linen Knickerbocker Suits, Tweed Suits, Alpaca Coats, Gingham 12-4 Flannels for Petticoats, Knitting Cotton, Extra Super, Fingering Yarn, Boys Cotton Vests, Check Shirts, Best Check for Shirts, and other articles, all of which are offered at moderate prices at

ALEXANDER FULTON & Co.,

25 & 27—Calle Defensa—25 & 27.

30p 06

WELLS BECKHAUS & Co.,

Wool-Brokers, 173 Calle de las Piedras.

W&D, Aug 25, 1 y

English Horse-shoeing Establishment.

Roberts and Jeffrey beg leave to notify the public in general, that they have opened an establishment in 77, Pasco Julio, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage.

Im. 015.

English and French Seminary,

96—Calle Independencia—96.

Conducted by Miss M. STUART.

At the above institution young ladies are received on moderate terms.

A few boys under 10 years of age admitted.

Half-boarders can be accommodated.

A Musical Professor attends regularly.

Im 09

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN

China, Earthenware, and Glass Store,

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,

57—DEFENSA—57

(Corner Potosi.)

N.B.—Goods carefully packed for the country.

s 5 x

PARA EL 25 DE MAYO

Sale los dias—2-10-18-26.

Regresa los dias—6-14-22-28

Las salidas son de la Estacion Moreno.

AGENCIA RIVADAVIA 189.

Empresarios,

SABORIDO Y GARCIA.

s 4 x.

For Sale.

Stocked Land and Estancias in the north, centre and south of this Province.

1800 Yards by 2 leagues between the Capilla del Señor and Zarate, with permanent water; 4,700 do. by 1½ do. do. in San Pedro, with do. do; 1,667 do. by 1½ do. in Arrecifes, with do; 1½ leagues in the Azul, with do; 3 do. in Tapalquen, with do; 3½ in Pila with do; 2 do. in the Laguna de los Padres; 1 do. in Arco; 1 do. in Las Flores, (the owner leaving the country); 2,000 yards by 2,000 do. in Zarate; 1,062 do. by 3,700 do. in Boromhon, 1,500